

THE CHIPLEY BANNER.

VOLUME V.

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CUBA GRANTED AUTONOMY.

THE NEW CABINET DECIDES TO GIVE CUBANS HOME RULE.

DR. WEYLER REFUSES TO RESIGN.

Captain General Makes a Speech in Which He Declares For War to the End.

At a cabinet council at Madrid Wednesday night, according to dispatches, the government decided to grant autonomy to Cuba under the suzerainty of Spain, and to continue the campaign long as may be necessary. Senor Gullon, minister of foreign affairs, explained to the cabinet the position of the diplomatic negotiations with the United States. Senor Sagasta, the premier, has received a cable message from Captain General Weyler, who offers his services to the government and says: "I shall not resign."

Spaniards Honor Weyler.

A special from Havana says: In the city of Havana a demonstration took place in Havana Wednesday in honor of General Weyler. The demonstration, which he announced that he did not intend to resign.

The bourse was closed, as was also the principal stores and the tobacco and other manufactories. All the main streets were gayly decorated.

The various processions united at the principal park and then moved together to the plaza in front of the captain general's palace, where as many as 10,000 people gathered. Several bands played patriotic music. The plaza was thronged with people leading into it were densely crowded.

A number of deputations went to the palace, where they were received by the captain general.

They also expressed confidence that the Madrid government was inspired by the high designs for the welfare of the country to withdraw the illustrious chief who has subjugated the insurrection.

Captain General Weyler, after thanking the deputations for their assurances, said he had accepted the command in difficult circumstances and without conditions. The success of the campaign could be estimated and properly appreciated by the country in the visible facts.

In the course of seven months four important provinces had been nearly subdued and he was confident of being able to pacify the two remaining provinces at the proper time with the forty battalions ready for the task. He said he expected to be able to pacify Puerto Principe and Santiago de Cuba at an early date, "for the rebels there know of fear me and will not resist."

"Still," said the captain general, "I believe the war should be ended with honor, here as everywhere else, and not by shameful dealings, disgraceful to the nation, and all the more so in view of the terrible condition of the rebels. I have followed the policy of the illustrious Canovas. I would like to please those who are today demonstrating their honor by remaining in Cuba, but the delicate position which I have been placed has compelled me today to request the government to dispose of my position in whatever way it may think convenient. However the matter may be decided, I shall always be profoundly grateful to the loyal inhabitants of Cuba, who in such eloquent terms have expressed their absolute approval of the policy I am following to bring the war to a close."

Estrada Palma Says: "No."

Tomás Estrada Palma, the head of the Cuban junta in America, with headquarters in New York, states that, inasmuch as the Cubans are now more than ever firmly resolved to accept nothing short of absolute independence, the offer of the new Spanish ministry to grant autonomy can have no effect in terminating the war. "We are satisfied," says he, "that the hour of complete freedom is at hand, and this offer only confirms us in the belief that Spain knows that she has lost Cuba."

CAR THIEVES IN LIMBO.

Systematically Robbed the Southern For Twelve Years.

Sheriff Nelms, of Fulton county, has his keeping three members of the first gang of freight-car robbers that ever operated in Georgia. They were caught in the act and their admissions and the Southern railway's records show that they have stolen in the last twelve years at least \$50,000 worth of goods, groceries, tobacco, notions and miscellaneous freight.

Walter Bohannon was the leader of the gang, which numbered ten. His associates in the Fulton county jail are Ed Pierce and Sam Painter. They operated at Dalton, Ga.

GIRL STUDENTS IN FLAMES.

Dormitory of the South Dakota State Industrial School Burns.

One of the worst disasters in the history of South Dakota occurred Tuesday night when seven lives were lost by the burning of the girls' dormitory at the state industrial school at Plankinton. The dead are:

Tillie Hooper, instructor; Mable Tobert, aged 9, Sioux Falls; Bessie Merby, 14, Hot Springs; Ida Warner, 16, Watertown; Christina Bergman, 11, Yankton; Nellie Johnson, 18, Grafton, N. D.; Lillian West, 11, Sioux Falls.

The burned structure was of wood, three stories high, and was but recently completed. The origin of the fire is unknown. The watchman saw the flames bursting from the upper windows while he was in a building some distance away.

There was no fire fighting apparatus at the school and the buildings being over a mile from town no aid could be rendered. In a short time the entire annex was enveloped in flames and in less than twenty minutes from the time the fire was seen the building was destroyed. Nothing whatever was saved. There were about twenty-five other persons in the school who escaped in their night clothes with the greatest difficulty.

Search for the bodies was commenced as soon as possible and within a few hours all had been recovered. Each was burned beyond recognition. The loss on the building is \$24,000.

BANDITS WERE FOILED.

Took Possession of Train But Dynamite Failed to Work.

Bandits held up a Chicago and Alton express train Tuesday night at a point less than six miles from Kansas City. The robbery is the third occurrence of the kind occurring on that road within a year.

The Chicago and St. Louis express, which pulled out of the union depot at Kansas City at 8:30 p. m., was stopped by eight masked men at Evanston, a suburban stopping place.

After securing complete possession of the engine and baggage and express cars, the bandits placed twenty-four sticks of dynamite upon the big through safe and then lifted the smaller way safe upon the top of it. They applied the fuse and the match, but for some reason the explosive did not go off.

The robbers were afraid to return to the express car, and, after waiting a few minutes for the expected explosion, they hurriedly left the place.

After some delay the trainmen succeeded in lifting down the small safe and throwing out the explosive, when the journey toward St. Louis was resumed.

MISTRIAL IN McCULLOUGH CASE.

Jury Stood Five For Acquittal and Seven For Conviction.

For the second time a mistrial was declared Wednesday in the McCullough case at Jonesboro, Ga.

At 5:30 o'clock p. m. Judge Candler had the jury brought into the court room and determined whether or not it was possible for a verdict to be reached. Every juror said that a verdict was impossible and the judge declared a mistrial.

The jury stood seven for conviction and five for acquittal.

A verdict was an impossibility. The jury was divided as strongly and as widely as the different opinions of men could separate them. One man on the jury swore that he would stay there till doomsday before he would let McCullough hang and another affirmed just as solemnly that he would never let him be acquitted.

BRITAIN OUT OF IT.

She Formally Withdraws From Proposed Seal Conference.

A London cable dispatch states that the officials of the British foreign office have communicated to the United States ambassador, Colonel John Hay, the final decision that the government of Great Britain must refuse to take part in any seal conference with representatives of Russia and Japan.

The government, however, asserts its willingness to confer with the United States alone, but it insists that Russia and Japan are not interested in the Behring sea seals to a degree entitling them to representation at the conference.

The British government does not suggest any date for a conference with the United States.

BAD DAY IN NEW ORLEANS.

Wednesday Proved a Record Breaker in New Cases and Deaths.

A New Orleans special says: Even as early as 6 o'clock Wednesday afternoon the day had proved a record breaker both as to the number of cases and as to the number of deaths that had been reported. The increase of cases was not unexpected, there being forty-six. Five deaths were recorded.

The weather had been warm, during the afternoon especially, and the large territory the board of health has to cover makes perfect scrutiny impossible, and germs are being distributed which, if the totality of cases was fewer, would easily be restrained.

PLEA OF NEWSPAPER MEN

NEW ORLEANS JOURNALISTS ADDRESS FELLOW CRAFTSMEN.

SCIENTIFIC QUARANTINE WANTED.

Restrictions On Mail For the Crescent City Calls Out a Vigorous Protest.

New Orleans journalists have issued the following plea:

To Our Fellow Toilers of the Press in Louisiana, Mississippi, Alabama and Texas, from the New Orleans Press Club—Greeting:

It is the sense of this body, whose active membership is responsible for the accuracy of the local news of the daily press of New Orleans, and that sense is hereby expressed by the club in special meeting assembled, that to you, co-workers and brethren, be submitted by us the following facts and suggestions:

First, That with absolute fidelity and truth all news relative to the present visitation of yellow fever here has been reported by us of the active profession to our employing newspapers and have by them without curtailment, coloring or alteration been printed.

Second, That the New Orleans newspapers have consequently told the facts, and all the facts, with a fidelity which has been everywhere admitted and in some places criticised as opposed to the city's best interests. But truth was deemed the rule to inspire confidence at home and abroad and has been strictly adhered to as the highest journalistic principle.

Third, That injury out of all proportion to the actual danger has been and is being wrought to every possible interest of the city, state and neighboring states by local quarantine having no uniformity and no reference to science.

Fourth, That the most vile harm results in the quarantine of the mail, thus absolutely cutting off all communication, and this in spite of the fact that the enlightened science of the world has pronounced that no pathogenic organisms can live through the process of disinfection which the United States is here subjecting newspapers and all mail under the personal and impartial supervision of Dr. Carter and the United States marine hospital service and under his guarantee of thorough protection against infection.

Fifth, That unless this quarantine be removed, the harm to the state and south, to localities, cities and towns may even be prolonged, as neither newspapers nor letters can bring tidings of the condition of affairs in New Orleans to a great number of points.

Sixth, That our brethren of the press addressed give conspicuous place to this special in their respective papers and use their good offices, as brainy men and leaders in rational thought, with our fellow citizens in their localities to the end of removing the restrictions on the mail so that as citizens of one country we may hold intelligent communication and wisely direct our course of action in relation to the fever as it pertains both to our common safety and our common business interests.

Seventh, That it is especially important immediately to set to work on this proposition and first free the mail, since the fever appears on the wane and is certain in a few weeks to be exterminated by the cold, and in the clearer light thus afforded wisely in time to set the wheels of commerce in the south free.

HENRY RIGHTOR, President, J. M. LEVEQUE, Secretary, New Orleans Press Club.

QUARANTINE MODIFIED.

Certain Freights Will Enter Alabama From Atlanta, Ga.

A Montgomery, Ala., dispatch says: Dr. Andrews, city health officer; Dr. Seelye, president of the state board of health, and Dr. Saunders, state health officer, had a conference in the governor's office Tuesday.

After a careful consideration it was recommended to the governor that the quarantine be raised against all freights from Atlanta, excepting bedding, carpets, tapestries, laundry work, blankets, wearing apparel and trunks.

APPOINTMENTS BY PRESIDENT.

A Number of Fat and Juicy Plums Given Out by Chief Executive.

The president made the following appointments Monday:

William R. Finch, of Wisconsin, envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to Paraguay and Uruguay.

To be consuls of the United States—Jas. I. Dodge, of Indiana, at Nagasaki, Japan; George W. Dickinson, of New York, at Belleville, Ontario; Alvin Smith, of Ohio, at Trinidad, West Indies, and Percy McElrath, of New York, at Turin, Italy.

Joseph Perrault, of Boise, Idaho, to be surveyor general of Idaho.

CAN FIRE DEPUTIES.

An Important Ruling for Benefit of Internal Revenue Collectors.

A Washington special says: Collectors of internal revenue can now go outside of civil service list in their appointments.

The treasury department asked the attorney general for a ruling upon the question as to whether the terms of the deputies expires with that of the collector or not.

The matter was referred to Assistant Attorney General Boyd, who states that he was now writing his decision for the president's approval. He did not hesitate to say that he thought, and had so decided, that the collectors had a right to make their own appointments, and what is more important still, that they do not have to go to the civil service commission for an eligible list.

This ruling does not apply to storekeepers and gaugers, he said. This means that every deputy collector under Cleveland can be fired without reason, and the republicans who have not passed the civil service can be put in their places.

EX-SENATOR DIES.

Samuel McMillan, of Minnesota, Succumbs to Anemia.

Samuel J. McMillan, United States senator from 1876 to 1888, died at his home in St. Paul, Minn., Sunday night of anemia. He had been ill for nearly a year.

He was born in Brownsville, Pa., February 22, 1826. He studied law in the offices of Edwin M. Stanton, afterward secretary of war, and after a distinguished career was in 1874 chosen chief justice of the Minnesota supreme court.

He was elected to the United States senate as the result of one of the most noted deadlocks in the history of the state. In 1881 he was re-elected.

While in the senate he succeeded Roscoe Conklin as chairman of the commerce committee. He was prominent in the Presbyterian church and in 1890 was chosen one of the two men from the west on the committee of revision of the confession of faith of that body.

THOUSANDS OF CHINESE DROWN.

Sixty Villages In the Empire Swept Away By Floods.

The steamer Victoria which arrived at Tacoma, Wash., Monday, brings news of the most disastrous floods that have visited China for many years.

Sixty villages near Tung Chou, containing over 80,000 inhabitants, have been destroyed by floods and the people drowned or forced to flee.

There is no means of finding out how many thousands have been drowned, but the number is estimated by Chinese authorities at 15,000 to 20,000.

The flooded district is within twelve miles of Peking, the capital of China. As a rule, Chinese officials make very little stir when a calamity like this happens, but the proximity of the disaster has resulted in its being brought to the attention of the emperor, who has ordered that all possible relief be given.

SPAIN'S NEW CABINET.

This Ministry Will Urge Reforms in Cuban Affairs.

The new Spanish ministry formed Monday is constituted as follows:

Senor Sagasta, president of the council of ministers; Senor Gullon, minister for foreign affairs; Senor Groizard, minister of justice; General Correa, minister of war; Admiral Bermejo, minister of marine; Senor Puigcerver, minister of finance; Senor Capdepon, minister of the interior; Count Xiquena, minister of public works; Senor Moret, minister for the colonies.

After an informal meeting the new ministers proceeded to the palace and took the oath of office.

WILL STOP FREIGHT TRAFFIC.

Quarantine Forces Southern Pacific to Take Action.

A San Francisco special says: In consequence of the yellow fever quarantine in the southern states, the Southern Pacific company has decided to close its gulf route to all freight traffic.

All arrangements have been perfected by the Southern Pacific with the Texas and Pacific, whereby connection may be had with New Orleans and other points in the southern part of Louisiana.

WEYLER'S FRIENDS AROUSED.

They Get Together and Ask that Captain General Be Not Recalled.

The friends of Captain General Weyler in Havana made a grand rally in his behalf Tuesday, and did all they could to prevent his recall.

They held a meeting at the Spanish casino, many of the wealthiest class of Spaniards being present.

Resolutions indorsing General Weyler were adopted with great enthusiasm and a cable message was sent to the government at Madrid announcing that the representatives of the trading, mercantile and industrial communities assembled at the meeting were satisfied with the course followed by Weyler.

PRESIDENT PLANS MESSAGE

AN OUTLINE OF THE DOCUMENT ALREADY MAPPED OUT.

WILL BE ONE OF CONGRATULATION.

Concise, Brief and to the Point, Questions of Great Import Will Be Treated.

The special correspondent of the Atlanta Journal at Washington wires his paper as follows:

The president will not be caught napping when congress meets. He is already at work on his message, his first annual message to the congress of the United States.

In fact he has already prepared an outline of it and he will fill it in from time to time as he gets the opportunity. He hopes to have it finished before the congressmen begin to pour in when his time will be pretty well taken up.

The message, so I am informed, will be comparatively brief and very much to the point. It will contain a well boiled down review of the work since the administration's birth and a warm congratulation to the country on the return of prosperity, giving full credit to the members of the house and senate for the part they played in it.

The president will point out the benefits to be derived from annexation of the Hawaiian islands and urge a speedy ratification of the treaty by the senate. He expects now to report in his message the progress Minister Woodford will have made in his negotiations with Spain looking to bringing the Cuban war to a close. He will set forth the Cuban situation as he sees it, extenuating nothing.

But in case nothing definite has been done by Spain toward the freeing of the island, he will ask congress to keep its hands off a little longer. Should Woodford's mission have failed it is thought here that the president will so state, as he will have nothing to gain by holding anything back from congress.

He will strongly urge the enactment of some currency reform legislation and express the hope that before the fifty-fifth congress adjourns the theory of general arbitration will be made a fact by the putting into operation a treaty stripped of some of the objectionable features which caused the defeat of the first one negotiated between this country and Great Britain.

The part of the message relating to the Cuban situation will be the only portion of the message held back for revision until the last day.

From now on the president will make appointments as rapidly as he can. He is anxious to get the matter of federal office out of the way. The office-seekers are still at Washington in great numbers; in fact, there are more of them than there have been at any time since the adjournment of congress. The president is back to stay and it is well known that he intends to keep at the pie counter till the last piece worth eating has been given away.

CHARGED WITH EMBEZZLEMENT.

Shipper's Partner Says That He Made Way With Over \$300,000.

John J. Shipper, for several years prominent as an investment broker and street railway promoter at Cleveland, O., was arrested Monday morning on the charge of embezzlement. He was released on \$10,000 bail.

The warrant was issued at the instance of Frank Robinson, and the charge grew out of the business dealings of Shipper and Robinson, who have been closely associated for several years in street railway enterprises in Cleveland and elsewhere. The warrant charges that Shipper embezzled \$183,236.15 of the personal property of Robinson, in addition to twelve street railway bonds of the value of \$95,200.

Water at Five Cents Per Quart.

Owing to the long continued drought in the vicinity of Osceola, Ark., wells and springs have gone entirely dry and the people are now compelled to buy water for drinking purposes. Water sells rapidly at 5 cents a quart and the demand greatly exceeds the supply.

MAJOR GINTER'S WILL.

The Document Probated—Bulk of Estate Goes to Relatives.

The will of Major Ginter was probated in the Henrico county court at Richmond Wednesday. The bulk of his property is willed to immediate relatives. Bequests of from \$2,500 to \$10,000 are made to all the charitable institutions in Richmond and provision is made for the continuance of certain improvements in the county that were in progress at the time of Major Ginter's death.

There is also a long list of bequests to friends, servants, etc. The total value of the estate is estimated at between \$7,000,000 and \$8,000,000.

THIRTY-FOUR PATIENTS.

The Fever Record at New Orleans For One Day.

A New Orleans special says: After two days of improvement and of promise the fever situation on the face of the record took somewhat of a turn Tuesday. For forty hours there had been no deaths and Monday the number of new cases had shown material falling off from the day before.

Early Tuesday morning, however, the reports of the new cases began to come into the board of health office with considerable rapidity and by 1 o'clock there had been fifteen cases and by 7 o'clock Tuesday night all previous records of this season had been broken, so far as new cases were concerned, with prospects that others would come.

In a few hours three deaths had been reported to the board.

The physicians were not at a loss to explain the increase in cases. They took practically the position explained in the Associated Press reports and said it might be expected that numerous cases would still continue daily to be reported.

In discussing the situation Dr. Olliphant said:

"The stern enforcement of the law requiring all physicians to report promptly both suspicious and actual cases of yellow fever has had a material effect in increasing the number of cases. I am not prepared to say that we are less careful than we have been heretofore, but now that we have recognized that yellow fever exists in New Orleans we are prepared to accept the diagnosis of any reputable physician called in to attend a case."

"Perhaps occasionally a doctor makes an error. I have known instances where eminent practitioners have asked me to have a flag taken down after they had declared a case of yellow fever; but as a rule the numerical increase of cases is due to the fact that we have so organized our forces that the corps of the board of health is now so large and the activity the public so much excited that few if any cases are escaping attention and prompt report."

"No, the board has by no means lost control of the situation. The cases, as a rule, are mild. They are being given strict attention. The foe is increasing but slowly. The disease is not spreading to any material extent and a large number of cases are being discharged daily. An epidemic is absolutely out of the question. New Orleans is today not by any means unhealthy than it has been for several years. The prevailing fever has caused in several weeks, not forty deaths."

Tuesday's record showed thirty-four new cases and three deaths.

Improvement at Edwards.

Things seem to have brightened up somewhat at Edwards, Miss. All of the seriously ill are doing extremely well. Nine new cases and one death was Tuesday's record.

WOODFORD HEARD FROM.

He Sends An Official Notice to the State Department.

A Washington dispatch says: United States Minister Woodford has been heard from at last by the state department.

A cablegram has been received from him dated Madrid, Tuesday evening, addressed to Secretary Sherman, making the following announcement of the appointment of such officers of the new Spanish cabinet as may have to do with the foreign policy of the new government:

"New ministry formed. Sagasta, president; Gullon, minister of state; Moret, minister of colonies."

The composition of the new cabinet is the subject of considerable gossip in administration and diplomatic circles. It is felt that the three powers of the new regime, so far as concerns Cuban affairs, are Sagasta, Gullon and Moret, three names often noted in the state department in connection with previous negotiations concerning independence, autonomy and other movements at the time of the last long Cuban war.

DATE FOR THORN'S TRIAL.

Mrs. Nack's Case Will Come Up Immediately Afterward.

Judge Wilmot M. Smith, at New York Tuesday, set the trial of Martin Thorn, accused of the murder of William Guldensuppe, for October 18 in the Queen's county court, Long Island City.

Mrs. Nack will be tried after Thorn's case shall be settled.

DEATH IN A WRECK.

Two Men Killed and Many More or Less Seriously Injured.

One person killed, one so badly injured that he died soon after the accident and others more or less hurt is the record of a wreck on the Denver and Rio Grande narrow gauge at Cotoxapi, seventy-two miles west of Pueblo, at 2 o'clock Saturday morning, caused by the break of the journal on one of the coaches.

The cars were all crowded with excursionists bound to the festival of Mountain and Plain at Denver.

There was little excitement and not much wreckage, as the train was running very slowly.